**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 3 line 13 to read as follows:

An image display device which achieves the above object is for receiving image signals and displaying an image, and includes a determining unit operable to determine a boundary position for dividing a displayed screen <u>vertically or horizontally</u> into a first area and a second area; a first display unit operable to specify, based on the boundary position, image signals pertaining to part of the image to be displayed in the first area, to convert a color attribute of said image signals, and to display the part of the image in the first area based on the converted image signals; and a second display unit operable to specify, based on the boundary position, image signals pertaining to a remaining part of the image to be displayed in the second area, and to display the remaining part of the image in the first area based on said image signals before or after converting a color attribute thereof.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 12 line 19 to read as follows:

If the user moves the mouse 130 while an image is being displayed, a ~~cursor~~ <u>cursor 1</u> is displayed on the image as shown in Fig. 2A. When the mouse is used to move the cursor <u>1</u> and left-clicked at a suitable position, a boundary line 2, which divides the image vertically into two areas, is displayed as shown in Fig. 2B, and a color adjustment screen <u>20</u> is then displayed. This color adjustment screen <u>20</u> is for the user to input instructions for color adjustment, and is constituted so that the color to be adjusted and the color after adjustment can be inputted by a mouse operation. As shown in Fig. 2C, when color adjustment is instructed based on this screen, the area to the right of the boundary line is displayed with the portion having the color specified for adjustment changed to the specified color, and the area to the left of the boundary line is

displayed with the original color. Left-clicking the right area with the mouse 130 inputs an instructions which approves the color modification, and as shown in Fig. 2D, the entire screen is thus color-converted based on the instructed color and displayed accordingly.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 15, line 20 to read as follows:

The resizing circuit 35 is for resizing the digital signal according to the number of pixels in the LCD panels 91 to 93. The resizing circuit 35 temporarily stores resized image signals in internal memory, and outputs the image signals to the color conversion circuit 40 in scanning order, in synchronization with a synchronizing signal from the input selector 26. Also, ~~update~~ updating of the internal memory is stopped if there is a freeze instruction from the main microcontroller 70 (i.e., the resizing circuit 35 holds the image signal of one frame stored in the internal memory at the time of the instruction and repeatedly outputs the held image signal to the color conversion circuit 40 at the frame frequency while preventing that frame from being overwritten by the image signal of the next frame).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 28, line 25 to read as follows:

At substantially the same time as Step S113, the main microcontroller 70 instructs the resizing circuit 35 to freeze the image ~~(Step 114)~~ (Step S114).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 29, line 21 to read as follows:

When a mouse operation is performed on the color adjustment screen while the screen is 2-way split-displayed in this way, processing returns to Step S116 and is repeated (Step S118). Alternatively, when the image outside the color adjustment screen is left-clicked, the main

microcontroller 70 views this as the end of color adjustment (Step S118). The main microcontroller 70 then causes the on-screen processing circuit 50 to end the combining of the boundary line and the color adjustment screen, instructs the switch control unit 56 to output all of the image signals of a single frame through the color conversion LUT 52, whereby the rewritten portion of the color conversion LUT 52 is color-converted and displayed as shown in FIG. 2D (Step S119).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 30, line 22 to read as follows:

(2) The switch control unit 56 maybe constituted to countdown as in FIG. 12. When horizontal synchronization signals are inputted, with the coordinates of the boundary line stored in the latch by the main microcontroller 70, the counter sets the value held in the latch (Step S121) and counts down from the set value (Step S122). A determination is made as to whether the counter value reaches 0 (Step S123). When the counter value reaches 0, the counter outputs a switch signal (Step 124). Otherwise, Step S122 is repeated.